(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2496)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1794.

OPPENHEIM, *August* 21.

RISK engagements are daily fought in our environs, which coſt many lives on both ſides. The French receive daily reinforcements, ſo that it is apprehended here that the Germans will not be able to muſter together a ſufficient force to reſiſt their operations. This day 300 Imperial miners arrived here from Manheim, who are to march to Mentz to-morrow, in order to reſtore the works which were damaged in the ſiege of that place by the Pruſſians. General Ruchel is obliged both day and night to make the moſt obſtinate reſiſtance, and is conſtantly engaged with the enemy. The French ſurpriſed the Pruſſians the night before yeſterday, through treachery. They killed ſeveral of them, and took upwards of 80 priſoners; they made another attempt laſt night, much upon the ſame plan, but it being found out, they were repulſed.

We now hear an almoſt inceſſant cannonade which we ſuppoſe to proceed from Manheim.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 13.

After the two Britiſh negotiators had a conference with baron Thugut and field-marſhal Laſcy, they were preſented to the emperor on the 10th inſtant, at Luxembourg. Yeſterday they were alſo preſent at a great conference of the miniſters of ſtate.

Aug. 18. A great number of perſons ſuſpected of treaſon and ſedition, are conſtantly and very ſecretly ſeized and thrown into priſon. Several perſons of rank are among thoſe priſoners, and ſome days ago a great number of thoſe who are ſuppoſed to be the accomplices of the conſpirators taken up here, were brought to this capital from Lemberg, Prague, Linz, Klagenfeith, and Brunn. A liſt of all the conſpirators is ſaid to have been found in the papers of one of the priſoners, which diffuſed much light upon this affair.

ALESSANDRIA, *Auguſt* 9.

The French army having made ſome new movements, has determined the Imperialiſts in our diſtricts to ſend a part of their troops towards Mondovi. Several diviſions of Croats, Hulans, &c. have accordingly marched through Aſti, Alba and Cheraſco, towards Monazzo, between Cunco and Mondovi, near the river Peſio, where they will probably encamp. This movement has been the occaſion of the march of ſeveral other battalions to Aſti and Nizza-della-Paglia; ſome other troops have alſo arrived from Auſtrian Lombardy.

BERNE, *Auguſt* 11.

The cruel ſcenes attending the revolution of Geneva are not confined to the firſt days of it. Again, the 4th of this month, the revolutionary tribunal condemned fifty-four perſons of different ages and ranks, four of whom have been ſhot, one of them hanged, and thirty-one condemned to baniſhment, and all their property confiſcated. Theſe circumſtances have induced the council of Berne to publiſh the following

PROCLAMATION.

"We the AVOYER, the Little and Great Council of the city and republic of Berne, &c. make known by theſe preſents—

"Public fame has ſufficiently informed us of the deplorable ſcences which have overwhelmed the city of Geneva. That republic, in whoſe proſperity we have conſtantly taken an intereſt, reſulting from long and intimate relations as allies, and the habitual connexions of neighbourhood, is delivered up to unheard of calamities, of which it is not poſſible to foreſee the extent, the duration, or the conſequences. At the moment that we had reaſon to hope for the return of peace and tranquillity, by the eſtabliſhment of the new order of things, which the government had ſolemnly announced to us, the ſame as had the Canton of Zurich, a band of tumultuous men attacked and overthrew by main force, public liberty and perſonal ſafety; they violated private houſes, arreſted individuals, and dragged them to priſon. Theſe violences were committed even againſt the miniſters of religion, in a manner ſuch as ſeemed to announce the intended proſcription of religion, in a city hitherto remarked as its great ſupporter. Citizens were ſacrificed even againſt the will of the majority of voters. New victims were pointed out; new attempts were made againſt perſons and property, even in deſpite of oaths, of forms eſtabliſhed, and the laws of the ſtate; and Geneva waits in conſternation the fate which the ſanguinary men who have uſurped the right of diſpoſing of the lives and fortunes of all the citizens are preparing for her.

"We ſee with extreme grief the ſad deſtiny of a city whoſe happineſs has been at all times the object of our cares, and which, by its proximity, ſo nearly intereſts our own ſtate and that of all Switzerland. But the knowledge we have gained of the criminal participation of many individuals of our own country aggravates ſtill more our grief and indignation. Our paternal ſolicitude for the ſafety and honour of our country not permitting us to tolerate on our territory theſe men ſullied with crimes, we by the preſent publication, interdict their entrance into our territories; and will, that all thoſe of our ſubjects who ſhall be known to have had any part in theſe atrocious ſcenes, be inſtantly denounced and ſeized, reſerving to ourſelves to pronounce the chaſtiſement which their culpable conduct, in a city ſo long our ally, merits. We doubt not, dear and faithful citizens, that participating in the ſame ſentiments that animate us, you will redouble your activity and zeal in the execution of this preſent ordinance."

DANTZIC, *Auguſt* 18.

Many of the moſt ſkilful Pruſſian engineers have received orders to repair, by poſt, to the king of Pruſſia's head quarters before Warſaw. They are to be paid all extra charges and coſts, and a proper indemnification. Thoſe Pruſſian engineers who reſide in the eaſt or weſt Pruſſia, are already arrived.

The Pruſſian bailiwick of Tanroggen, in Lithuania, has been again delivered from the Poles by major-general Von Schenk without any bloodſhed. The armed Poliſh peaſants who were found there were all ſet at liberty.

On the 21ſt inſt. the king of Poland received a letter from our monarch, and a ſummons was diſpatched to general Orlow, the commandant of Warſaw, by general Schwerin, deſiring the commandant to ſpare Warſaw, and to put a ſtop to the farther effuſion of human blood. General Orlow anſwered, "that as long as the generaliſſimo Koſciuſko was poſted between Warſaw and the Pruſſian army, that capital could not diſpoſe of its fate."

Staniſlaus Auguſtus anſwered the king of Pruſſia, in a letter, principally to this purport: "That Warſaw, even in caſe of reſiſtance, would the leſs deſerve the rigorous treatment with which it was threatened, as its reſiſtance did not depend on itſelf, as long as Koſciuſko ſhould defend the avenues." His Poliſh majeſty alſo profeſſes his attachment to the cauſe of his country, ſaying, "That his life was not in the leaſt dearer to him than that of any of the citizens or inhabitants of Warſaw; and conjuring the king of Pruſſia not to harbour any emotions of reſentment or vengeance, equally contrary to the example which kings ought to ſet to nations, and injurious to his Pruſſian majeſty's own character."

The Ruſſians are ſaid to be already at Grodno.

WESEL, *Auguſt* 21.

The German Gazette here contains the following account from Coblentz:

A courier was ſent from Ham to Verona to inform the count of Provence that count Artois was invited by the king of England to repair to London, where he is to have ſome conferences with the king and Mr. Pitt. The Gazette alſo ſays, that the ſon of Louis the XVIth is to be proclaimed king, and Monſieur Regent.

FILBOURG, *Auguſt* 28.

Yeſterday we had a very briſk action with the enemy, who attacked our out poſts at Goirle and Gelot. They have made major Linſingen, of the Hanoverians, a priſoner, whoſe impetuoſity precipitated him into this misfortune. A number of Hanoverians were left dead on the field in this ſharp conteſt, and many have been deſperately wounded.

Yeſterday about 500 of the enemy advanced towards Hilvarenbeck, and on their return threatened to attack with great force.

In truth, it muſt be ſaid, that ſtrict diſcipline is obſerved among the enemy; and theft is ſeldom heard of among the Sans Culottes.

At Lommel, ſome of the requiſition men, (an advanced corps) committed ſome exceſſes; but on the arrival of the remainder of the army, the magiſtrates repreſented the buſineſs to the commander, who ordered them immediately to be ſhot.

Two large columns of the French are ſtationed at Arendock.

COBLENTZ, *Auguſt* 13.

All the redoubts in theſe environs are put in a proper ſtate of defence. Many of the people of Coblentz look out for lodgings in this valley, or ſend their effects hither. The elector continues ſtill at Coblentz. The caſtle of Manntabaur has been fitted up for his reception, and ſeveral carriages, horſes, &c. were ſent thither yeſterday; if affairs do not turn out worſe, his ſerene highneſs will certainly not quit Coblentz.

VALLEY of EHRENBREITSTEIN, facing COBLENTZ, *Auguſt* 13.

The French have entered Treves. The Auſtrians made the moſt obſtinate reſiſtance in the redoubts of Pelligen. By the deſire of the Auſtrian general Meles, the inhabitants of Treves ſupplied the Auſtrians with proviſions and other refreſhments. The French were twice obliged to clear away their dead before they could renew the attack. But the want of artillery and of troops, who could not be relieved from the poſts they occupied, obliged the Auſtrians to retreat, and to evacuate Treves. They retreated over the Moſelle to Hertzrodt, and their van and the artillery had already reached Wittlich, when they ſuddenly received orders to advance again.

When the French entered Treves, the magiſtracy went in proceſſion to meet them, and craved protection. A proclamation was afterwards iſſued inviting the burghers to keep themſelves quiet, and to deliver up their arms; on which condition they might rely upon protection. The abbots, deans, monks, ſecular prieſts and the nuns, moſtly fled, except a few of them who ſtill remain.

The number of fugitive inhabitants is but ſmall, as the day before the capture of Treves general Blankenſtein iſſued a proclamation, purporting that it would be uſeleſs to pack up effects, as it would occaſion unneceſſary apprehenſions, and there was nothing to fear from the French. Nevertheleſs, ſeveral ſhips, laden with emigrants, wines and other effects, arrived here. The Clementine ſeminary ſent off four ſhips freighted with wines and other effects, but the library of that ſeminary and of the univerſity could not be ſaved.

The French exacted from Treves a contribution of 1,000,000 of livres, 4000 pair of ſhoes, and 4000 pair of boots; they raiſe redoubts; they are poſted upon the height called Maxberg, facing that city. They are ſaid to be 40,000 ſtrong. The alarm and terror are very great on account of the great number of fugitives. Meanwhile we do not think that they will undertake any thing farther againſt our diſtrict; but we ſuppoſe their chief deſign is to make the prince of Cobourg croſs the Rhine.

HAERLEM, *Auguſt* 23.

After the Auſtrian garriſon had evacuated the fortreſs of Namur and its citadel, leaving only 250 behind; the Auſtrian commandant declared to the government, that he had orders to ſurrender Namur, as ſoon as any ſtrong hoſtile corps ſhould approach. The government, finding that the enemy were actually approaching, ſent a deputation to meet the French general, to offer him the keys of the place, and to conclude a capitulation. General Jourdan who commanded the French, returned for anſwer, the ſafety of property, and liberty of worſhip and opinions ſhould be the capitulation which he would grant the burghers of Namur.

A few hours after the French entered the city. The firſt day they demanded 10,000 rations of bread, and 4000 rations of forage. Eight thouſand men were alſo quartered upon the burghers.

On the 2d day, the city was obliged to furniſh 1400 mattraſſes, and an equal number of blankets, and other neceſſary bedding.

On the 3d day, every inhabitant received orders to give in a faithful inventory of all the effects contained in his houſe, except furniture; but every thing that comes under the denomination of neceſſaries or proviſions, was ordered to be given in, wine alone not included, and above all things, all the copper, tin, iron and ſteel. The ſhopkeepers and dealers were particularly ſummoned to preſent a liſt of all their merchandiſe, and to ſell them at the uſual current market price, under pain of being ſhot in caſe any thing ſhould be found concealed on making a ſearch. All theſe inventories were delivered up to a commiſſioner at the town houſe.

On the 4th day, it was proclaimed that every thing ſhould be paid in Brabantine aſſignats, and that thoſe aſſignats ſhould be even received in payment of old debts, under pain of death to thoſe who ſhould refuſe taking them.

On the 5th day, the merchants were requeſted to ſend ſeveral hundred pieces of linen, ſeveral hundred pieces of cloth, a great deal of hardware, eſpecially ſteel ware, to be delivered up at the town houſe, agreeable to every one's inventory.

All thoſe goods were paid for readily, and with uſual allowance in aſſignats, put on board ſhips, and ſent up the river Maeſe. Theſe proceedings ſtill go on daily, while the troops obſerve, on the other hand, the ſtricteſt order. All the proviſions are equally diſtributed between the troops and the inhabitants at the price fixed by the maximum.

They alſo bring ſupplies of bread and cattle from the interior, as there is not enough of it here.

AMSTERDAM, *Auguſt* 29.

It is reported here that there has been a ſmart action between the advanced poſts beyond Breda, and that the enemy are advancing in ſeveral columns.

I have juſt ſeen letters from Switzerland, that may be relied upon, which mention, that the French found 27 very valuable merchantmen in the port of St. Sebaſtian.

LIEBAU, *August* 8.

On the 6th inſtant, about 12,000 Poles, moſtly regular troops marched with 30 cannons and 2 mortars upon Liebau.

The Ruſſians poſted themſelves before the town, but were ſoon overpowered by the Poliſh troops, who killed and drowned a great number of them.

WARSAW, *Auguſt* 11.

The city of Warſaw itſelf is not bombarded yet; the Poles have four ſtrong camps before Warſaw, commanded by Koſciuſko and three other generals, who have Koſciuſko for their chief. The Poles have ſeveral other camps which keep up an inceſſant fire upon the Pruſſians.

The city of Prague, on the other ſide of the Viſtula, is fortified in the ſame manner as Warſaw. All is quiet in Warſaw, the king is in favour with the patriots, and has preſented the national council with his laſt jewels, chiefly for the purpoſe of caſting cannon. The king has demanded a paſſport of the national council, in order to repair to the camp of Koſciuſko, which was refuſed him at the preſent juncture.

In Volhynia, near Knzeminia, an action has taken place between our troops and the Ruſſians, in which the latter loſt their military cheſt with 80,000 Poliſh florins.

PORTSMOUTH, *Auguſt* 31.

Yeſterday ſeveral Spaniards and Toulonese, who had been employed to aſſiſt in clearing the Impetueuſe, of 74 guns, one of the French ſhips captured by lord Howe's fleet on the 1ſt of June, were taken up on ſuſpicion of having wilfully ſet fire to the ſame, and were examined before a magiſtrate, when it clearly appeared to have happened entirely from accident, as the men had that day been ſhovelling out the damaged powder from the magazine with iron bound ſhovels, and it is imagined one of them ſtruck fire againſt ſome of the nails, which occaſioned the accident. The Impetueuſe was ſuppoſed to be worth 30,000l. and though not the largeſt, was looked upon as the fineſt ſhip of the ſix taken by lord Howe.

LONDON, *September* 5.

The mail due yeſterday arrived this morning. It has brought no intelligence from Paris of a later date than that contained in the Courier of yeſterday. We have, however, received the following important letter from Nimeguen, by which it appears that the French are advancing in great force againſt Bois le Duc, and that the heavy baggage of the Engliſh is to be conveyed to a ſituation between Thiel and Bommel.

Nimeguen, Auguſt 26.

This morning arrived an expreſs requiring the preſence of the members of one of the principal ſtates of the province, to conſult upon the expedience of ſummoning the ſtates which had adjourned for eight days. —This ſtep is occaſioned by the approach of 27,000 of the enemy who are marching towards Bois le Duc. —A great alarm has taken place, but it begins to ſubſide in conſequence of information, that the Auſtrians continue in the neighbourhood of Maeſtricht.

It was nevertheleſs apprehended at Manheim, that the French purpoſed making a falſe attack on the Maire, while their real intention is to advance with their principal force againſt Maeſtricht, Venlo, Grave and Nimeguen. We hope that theſe conjectures may prove unfounded. The Hanoverian artillery is coming to Nimeguen, and the heavy baggage of the Engliſh is conveying between Thiel and Bommel, eſcorted by a body of Engliſh Houlans, commanded by a notorious patriot of this country, who, after the revolution of 1787, found means to obtain a commiſſion in the ſervice of Great-Britain.

The king of Pruſſia is ſaid to have made a peremptory demand on the Germanic empire, of payment of the expences incurred by the re capture of Mentz which he eſtimates at nearly three millions of thalers.

A ſhip of the line burnt.—At half paſt five o'clock on Friday evening, one of the French ſhips, l'Impetueuſe, of 80 guns, captured by earle Howe's fleet, lying along the Dock-yard at Portſmouth, was diſcovered to be on fire. The flames burſt out with great fury, and cauſed much alarm for the ſafety of the Northumberland, of 74 guns, which was moored along ſide; but her cables being inſtantly cut, ſhe ſwung off inſtantly in the ſtream without receiving any damage.

By one of the coaches which left Portſmouth at five o'clock on Saturday morning, we are happy to learn, that the flames were got under by nine o'clock, on Saturday morning, and by twelve the fire was perfectly extinguiſhed. The Impetueuſe was burnt to the water's edge. Some lives are ſuppoſed to have been loſt: The Northumberland was twice on fire and ſaved by the moſt wonderful exertions.

The count d'Artois, as we ſome time ago ſtated, is on his way to England, for the purpoſe of taking upon him the command of the emigrant corps now raiſing in this country, and deſtined for an expedition againſt France.

There are a number of counterfeit half guineas in circulation, of the date of 1787; well imitated, rounded on the edge, and the milling coarſe; they are made of ſilver, ſtrongly gilt, but are eaſily diſtinguiſhed from real coin by their want of weight.

Sep. 6. By the Corunna mail which arrived this morning, we have the following important intelligence, of ſo late a date as the 22d of Auguſt, from a correſpondent at Bilboa, which ſufficiently overturns every thing that was advanced yeſterday, reſpecting the further progreſs of the French in the Spaniſh territory, ſouth weſt of Bayonne:

The enemy, it appears, had advanced to Toloſa, in a body of 2500 men, near which place they were attacked by the Spaniards, and totally cut to pieces, orders having been iſſued that no quarter ſhould be given. The ſame dreadful example was made of all who were found wearing any republican badges at Toloſa, and this is in conſequence of the recent diſcovery of a plot to ſurrender the frontier provinces, at the head of which were the Spaniſh deputy, generals Romero, Michelena and Barbachano, aſſiſted by a great number of their creatures diſperſed through Guipoſcoa, Biſcay and Navarre; moſt of the latter have been executed, ſeveral at Bilboa, and others at Pampeluna.

The three principals involved in this affair are with their friends the French at Fontarabia and St. Sebaſtian, againſt which places an army of 17,000 men was preparing to march, in full confidence of recovering them both within a month from the above date, and of puniſhing, as an example to traitors, all thoſe concerned in ſacrificing their country to the ambition of its otherwiſe impotent invaders.

This formidable conſpiracy having been diſcovered, and thus entirely defeated, no apprehenſions whatever are entertained for the ſafety of the Spaniſh territory.—The proclamation for the inhabitants to arm *en maſſe*, has already produced in the different provinces an immenſe army; in Biſcay, the volunteers aſſembled amount to 27,000 men; and in every great town, throughout the kingdom, the people of property have voluntarily brought forward their effects in ſupport of a war, which they conſider as carried on not only in defence of the exiſtence of the Spaniſh nation, but of religious and ſocial order, attacked by a worſe than Gothic race of Barbarians.

SALEM, *October* 28.

Captain John Fairfield, in the ſchooner Fiſhhawk, arrived here on Saturday laſt, in 23 days from St. Anne's, Guadaloupe. He informs, that on the 23d of September, in the night, the town of Point-Petre was ſet on fire by ſome ariſtocrats in order to favour the attack of the Britiſh, who were on the other ſide of the river; but the republicans were ſo well prepared to receive them that they were contented with firing from their fort, their cannon and bombs, which were well anſwered from the different forts in the town. After this, on the 27th, all the forts in Point Petre commenced a tremendous cannonading on the Britiſh fort on Windmill-point, and ſilenced it; in the mean time the French troops croſſed the river above and took poſſeſſion of Gucoff, and a fort defended by four twenty-four pounders, without the leaſt reſiſtance, the Britiſh troops fleeing before them. The next day they marched down to Petit-Bourg, on which three Britiſh ſhips of war, then cruiſing in the bay, run down, and took the troops off and proceeded for Baſſeterre, and the French took poſſeſſion of the town without any reſiſtance.

Previous to and at the time captain Fairfield ſailed, the French had ſo completely ſurrounded the fort on Windmill point, that it was impoſſible for them to eſcape, except by their boats.

A reinforcement was momently expected from France, for which the French were anxiouſly waiting, in order to attack Baſſeterre, which they were certain of poſſeſſing in a ſhort time. The French have a large number of blacks, who are well diſciplined, and make excellent troops.

WHITES-TOWN, *October* 22.

A gentleman of veracity from the weſtward, informs, that Brandt, the celebrated Indian chief and warrior, has declared himſelf an enemy to the United States, and has actually put himſelf at the head of 200 choſen warriors of the Six Nations, and marched to join the combined Indians oppoſed to the federal army under general Wayne.

When ſetting out, Brandt is ſaid to have declared, that ſucceſs had ever attended his enterpriſes, and that the moment he could give a general defeat to general Wayne's army, he ſhould be ready and willing to die.—

General Wayne's ſucceſſes have gained him the ill will of all Upper Canada, as it renders the Indians more exhorbitant in their demands for ſupplies, &c. to be furniſhed from the Britiſh forces. Governor Simcoe is known to curſe his good luck, as he terms it.—And it is ſaid by gentlemen lately from Niagara, that this ſatelyte of the Britiſh court has actually bid up one hundred guineas to the perſon that ſhall lay before him the head or ſcalp of general Wayne.

RUTLAND, *(Vermont)* *October* 21.

Colonel John A. Graham, of Rutland, according to his appointment, from this ſtate (by the proteſtant epiſcopal convention) as agent to England, to negotiate the affairs of the church, &c. &c. will leave this place in twenty days, for New-York, where he expects to embark for London.

We have the pleaſure here to preſent to the public, a ſpecimen of printing paper, manufactured from the bark of the Baſſwood tree, together with an equal proportion of common coarſe rags: This is a new diſcovery, made by colonel Lyon, of Fairhaven, and promiſes fairly to accelerate the paper making buſineſs in this country, as the coſt of the bark which abounds in great plenty, is not more that one third as much as the coſt of rags.

This paper, for the want of journeymen paper makers in his mill, was made by the hands of the editor, who does not profeſs a knowledge in the buſineſs; beſides this, the bark of which it was made, was not properly cured, and fitted for the buſineſs, and the paper has never been ſized, but with allum and water; notwithſtanding all thoſe diſadvantages, it makes a tolerable printing paper. We are very confident that this bark, when it is rightly cured, and properly manufactured, without the aſſiſtance of rags, will make paper, of a quality ſuitable for common books, paper hangings, &c.

If this diſcovery ſhould prove advantageous to mankind, we ſhall be glad to bid the world welcome to it, without the ſelfiſh reſerve of an excluſive privilege or patent right.

The Rutland paper, made of the Baſſwood tree, may be ſeen at Webſter and Steel's book ſtore, Albany.

BENNINGTON, *October* 24.

SINGULARITIES.

A correſpondent informs, that the firſt white child born in the town of Worceſter, Maſſachuſetts, is now a reſident in Orwell in this ſtate, his name is Adonijah Rice:—And we are further informed, that in the courſe of laſt ſummer, he cleared a handſome ſpot of ground for wheat, with his own hands.—Worceſter has two handſome meeting houſes, and large ſocieties, and has in the courſe of this man's life, erected and worn out one ſtrong priſon, and lately built a ſpacious new one.

In the courſe of a few years how rapid has population been in Vermont! At the cloſe of the late American war not a family reſided in Shoreham, in this ſtate; there are now upwards of two hundred families, and moſt of them poſſeſſed of handſome improved farms.

LEXINGTON, *October* 4.

Extract of a letter from John E. King, (who acted as adjutant on the late expedition againſt the ſouthern Indians, commanded by colonel Whitley) to the editor of this paper; dated Waſhington county, September 25, 1794.

"On the 30th of Auguſt, colonel William Whitley, arrived at Naſhville with 100 well equipped volunteers from Kentucky. A major Orre from Holſtein added to that number 60 men, and the territory of Cumberland 440, total 600. At the general rendezvous, colonel Whitley was appointed colonel-commandant; but as major Orre had been muſtered into ſervice, and ſent on command by governor Blount, it was thought beſt to muſter the men in his name; but Whitley was honoured as commander in camp and in the field. On the 8th of September, the army got in motion and moved 10 miles forward; the 12th made a forced march of 40 miles through Cumberland mountain and cane brakes, lighting themſelves with fire brands, and reached the banks of the Teneſſee at two o'clock in the morning. Whitley directed the men to make their paſſage acroſs with all ſafety and expedition poſſible; the common method was by raſting ſome on logs, poles, bunches of cane, &c. at 7 o'clock in the morning, he paraded two hundred and fifty men, including officers, on the ſouth ſide of Teneſſee. This was performed with ſo much care, that the arms were kept dry and fit for action. He then marched rapidly on the ſpurs of the mountain, up the river (under the direction of Mr. Findleſſon a half breed) in three columns; ſurrounded the town called Nickajack, at which time he had a ſmall party in ambuſh oppoſite the town to receive them on their flight. He ruſhed precipitately into the town, where were about forty warriors preſent, and a conſiderable number above the town, ſome of which were croſſing the river, as they had much corn on the north ſide—At the ſalute (which was the firſt hint they got) the war ſhrieks rung through the town, and they made battle with great ſpirit, but finding themſelves repulſed, they took to the river, ſome in canoes, and ſome ſwimming—The water was ſoon ſtained with blood and mingled with brains! The action continued half an hour; our damage was two ſlightly wounded, we killed fifty-four and took nineteen priſoners, amongſt the killed, was old chief Breath, he had a commiſſion from the Spaniards.—The priſoners ſaid we killed all but twelve that were there.

"Colonel Whitley left a ſufficient number to take care of the priſoners and to keep poſſeſſion, and marched himſelf with the balance of the men, up the river for Running-water-town. The Indians collected in the gap of a mountain, and gave him a fire; he ordered his men to form the line, flank up a ſteep mountain, while he was amuſing them briſkly in the centre. He killed one and wounded two, and they broke and run.—He had one badly wounded, but he is likely to recover. He preſſed on to the town, but they had fled. It was newly built and in good repair; a large town-houſe, council-houſe, war-poſt, may-pole and ſilk colours eight feet ſquare. In this town was ninety houſes, well ſized on the plunder from the wilderneſs road, and our ſettlements; the ſquaws and children were well dreſſed in good ſtriped clothes, cotton, linſey, &c.—All was laid in aſhes and full ſpoil made of every thing except 1200 dollars worth divided among the men. There was a ſufficient quantity of articles found to prove inconteſtibly, that theſe Chickamugee raſcals has long been our avowed enemies.—He burned in all 150 houſes."

PITTSBURGH, *November* 1.

We are informed that the federal troops are to rendezvous at Parkinſon's ferry, and that the greater part of them have already arrived.

At a meeting of the members of the committees of townſhips of the four weſtern counties of Pennſylvania, and of ſundry other citizens, held at Parkinſon's ferry the 24th October, 1794, the following reſolutions were unanimouſly adopted, viz.

1ſt. Reſolved, That in our opinion, the civil authority is now fully competent to enforce the laws and to puniſh both paſt and future offences, in as much as the people at large are determined to ſupport every deſcription of civil officers in the legal diſcharge of their duty.

3d. Resolved, That in our opinion, all persons who may be charged or suspected with having committed any offence against the United States, or this state, during the late disturbances, (and who have not entitled themselves to the benefit of the act of oblivion) ought immediately to surrender themselves to the civil authority, in order to stand their trial; that if there be any such persons amongst us, they are ready to surrender themselves accordingly, and that we will unite in giving our assistance to bring to justice such offenders as shall not surrender.

4th. Resolved, That in our opinion, offices of inspection may immediately be opened in the respective counties of this survey, without any danger of violence being offered to any of the officers, and that the distillers are willing and ready to enter their stills.

Messrs. William Findley, David Redick, Ephraim Douglas, and Thomas Morton, were then appointed to wait on the president of the United States with the foregoing resolutions.

(Signed) JAMES EDGAR, Chairman.
Attest. ALBERT GALLATIN, secretary.

Citizens of the army advancing to the western country,

Serious intimations are given me that I am considered by you, as greatly criminal in the late insurrection in this country, and that though I may have shielded myself from the law by taking advantage of the terms of the amnesty proposed by the commissioners, and sanctioned by the proclamation of the president, yet that I shall not escape the resentment of individuals. It would seem to me totally improbable that republican soldiers would sully the glory of their voluntary rising by a single intemperate act. Nevertheless, as it would wound me with exquisitive sensibility, to be treated with indignity, by words, or looks, short of violence, I beg leave to suggest to you, that it is a maxim of reason, that a man "shall be presumed innocent until the contrary is proved;" and I give you a strong presumption of my innocence, viz. that though having the opportunity of relinquishing the country, I stand firm, and will surrender myself to the closest examination of the judges, and put myself entirely on the merit or demerit of my conduct, through the whole of the unfortunate crisis.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 6.*

Extract of a letter from captain Thompson, of the ship Goddess of Plenty, arrived at the port, in 14 days from Barbadoes.

"At the moment of sailing from Barbadoes, I was credibly informed that general Graham, or Gray, was expected by the French, at Guadaloupe, with 500 troops under his command; and that it was supposed the Sans Culottes were in full possession of the island."

We hear that about 3000 of the army are on their return from the western expedition.

WINCHESTER, *November 3.*

Camp at Stephen's, 6 miles below the Youghany River, October 27.

"We have been detained here three days by a serious fall of rain. The order of our line of march from Fort Cumberland to Union, is with 1200 light troops one day in advance of the main body that take this route. We left Fort Cumberland on the 22d, and formed a junction with the troops from Frankfort at Gwynn's five miles this side of Cumberland, where the main body halted the first night, and the light troops under major-general Morgan, proceeded to Stucker's—eleven miles. The army is amply provided with provision and forage to support them a week longer at this place; yet it is the determination of officers and men to proceed to-morrow, let the weather be what it may. We have this moment heard from the last meeting at Parkinson's ferry, held there on Thursday last—their resolves are all submission to the laws, and a determination to give up all those who do not concur in these sentiments. They are extremely alarmed."

BALTIMORE, *November 8.*

On Thursday evening came to anchor off the fort, the French sloop of war L'Espartiate, in 38 days from Rochefort, with dispatches for the French minister.

At this vessel left France the last of September or first of October, papers brought by her must contain very late and important intelligence. We are sorry that such secrecy as to particulars should be observed; and that no other information could be obtained than what has already been anticipated by all; that is, that victory is still the order of the day; that the triumphant Sans Culottes are extending their conquests into the very heart of Spain and Holland; and that the tyranny of Madrid and aristocracy of Amsterdam must quickly pay their last act of homage to the victorious standard of gallic liberty.

We are informed that the above vessel brings news of an army of 100,000 French having entered Spain. It is likewise said, that a French squadron of nine frigates has, for some time past, been cruising among the Orkneys, and captured and destroyed 70 sail of vessels.

Arrived off the fort yesterday evening, the brig Chance, captain Bowen, 25 days from St. Eustatia. Captain Bowen brings a positive confirmation of the complete victory of Laveaux over the British, and of the whole of Guadaloupe being in possession of the French. Off Anguilla, spoke a brig from New-Haven, with cattle on board, out fifty days.

Captain Stevenson of the schooner Weymouth, arrived at Philadelphia on the 5th instant, informs, that on Friday evening last, a few leagues off Sandy-Hook, he saw three French men of war, one of which appeared a very large ship, perhaps about 90 guns, and the other two not altogether so large; but being at a considerable distance, he could not ascertain their force. He was informed by a New-York pilot, that he had seen a French squadron of nine sail, some of them fifty gun ships, from the banks of Newfoundland, on a cruise, off Sandy-Hook.

Annapolis, November 13.

John Johnson, Thomas Beall, of Samuel, John Cresap and David Lynn, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Allegany county in the general assembly of this state.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday the 15th day of December next, if fair if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Messieurs YATES and CAMPBELL'S vendue store, in Baltimore-town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, said to contain five hundred and seventy-six acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland, by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released; the whole of this land will be sold together or in small quantities, so as to accommodate those who may be desirous of becoming purchasers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of three years from the first day of December last, one third of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December next, and so on annually until the whole principal and interest is discharged. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, one third in the deferred stock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers immediately, and should they refuse or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and all expences attending the first. Information respecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, November 12, 1794.

By virtue of a decree and order of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, on Tuesday the 9th day of December, if fair, if not the first fair day, at one o'clock,

A TRACT of LAND, called BLUE PLAINS, and a smaller one adjoining, called ADDISON'S GOODWILL, lying in Prince-George's county, containing, together, upwards of 500 acres, late the property of GEORGE FRASER HAWKINS, deceased, and now in the possession of Mr. WILLIAM BAYLEY. This land lies on the river Patowmack, nearly opposite to Alexandria, about four miles from the federal city, and in a genteel and agreeable neighbourhood; the land is of a good quality, a great part of it well adapted to farming, and has a sufficiency of timber for its support. The improvements are, a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, and dairy, and a good tobacco house and barn. There is on another part of the land, a tenement, consisting of a dwelling house (with suitable out houses), at present occupied as a tavern, at which a ferry to Alexandria is kept. These tracts, with the improvements, will be sold together, on the following terms: The purchaser to give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for the payment of one half of the purchase money, with legal interest, within one year, and the remainder, with legal interest, within eighteen months from the day of sale.

A plot of the land will be shewn, and further particulars respecting the title and conveyance, will be made known at the sale, which will be at the tavern above described.

W. KILTY, Trustee.

Nov. 7, 1794.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at HENRY HAMMOND'S, on the north side of Severn, on the 20th instant,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, and some STOCK.

November 11, 1794.

Peter Malcolm, vs. *Matthew Lodge, & Co.* } THIS is to give notice, that I have issued out of the general court of the western shore, an attachment against the said Matthew Lodge, and company, agreeable to the act for the better regulating attachments, which said writ is returnable to the next May term, and, that unless the said Matthew Lodge, and company, shall return and discharge their debts, or give bail according to the act aforesaid, that all their real and personal estate will be sold for the satisfaction of their creditors.

PETER MALCOLM.

Annapolis, November 4, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to the ADMINISTATORS of said estate, are requested to make payment, on or before the 20th day of February next, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, for payment.

HENRY GAITHER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, }

November 7, 1794.

In CHANCERY, November 5, 1794.

ORDERED, That the report of HARRY H. CHAPMAN, trustee for the sale of certain lands in Charles county, mortgaged to FORREST and STODDERT, by BENJAMIN REEDER, be approved, and that the sale by him made of the said lands, on the thirty-first of October last, unto JOHN HAW, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Tuesday in February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of December next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

WAS committed to the gaol of Kent county, on or about the 20th of October last, a negro woman called CASS, aged about twenty-five years, lusty and very black; she has with her a male child, and is now pregnant; she says she formerly belonged to a Mrs. ANNE WARD, of Harford county, in this state. If the owner does not take her away, on or before the 30th instant, she will be sold for her prison fees.

T. REED, Sheriff.

November 6, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JACOB BRADLEY.

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1794.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, [illegible] luce in cut bottles, ground stoppers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windsor soap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaister, essence of burgamot, lavander, lemon, marechal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during this session, to hear complaints.

By order,

C. WAYMAN, Clk.

November 5, 1794.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during this session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the committee room of the House of Delegates.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 5, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC SALE, for *Ready Money*, on Tuesday 25th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, the following property,

ABOUT TWENTY NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, also, a number of work HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, PLANTATION UTENSILS, and some KITCHEN FURNITURE.

THOMAS KING, } Executors,
RICHARD WELSH, } of HENRY O. WELSH, deceased.

October 14, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to pass a law, similar to a law of the state of Virginia, for the purpose of giving a more speedy remedy against delinquent subscribers to the Patowmack Company, and for altering the place of receiving tolls on the upper part of the river Patowmack, also for regulating the boats employed on the inland navigation of the said river. w 8

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Bladensburgh, on the second of November, 1793, a negro man named FRANK, about twenty-two years old, five feet six inches high, well made, a full faced fellow, has not much beard; his dress I cannot describe, being so long gone; he may have a forged pass and pass as a free man, as he is an artful rogue; he was seen in Annapolis a small time since. Whoever brings him home shall receive the above reward, if secured in any gaol, so that I get him, FOUR DOLLARS.

All masters of vessels and others are forwarned carrying him off, or harbouring him at their peril.

ALEXANDER JACKSON.

November 4, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition to the next general assembly of Maryland for a support, as I am rendered, by pain and other sickness, unable to support myself.

ANNE WALKER.

St. Mary's county, October 6, 1794.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 20th of December next, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, called STRATLY, containing about ninety acres; and part of a tract called SPARROW's REST, adjoining the other tract, containing about forty acres, late the property of RICHARD COWMAN, deceaſed. Theſe lands lie on the Head of Rhode river, near South river church, are adapted to the cultivation of corn and tobacco, and have a great proportion of meadow ground. On the premiſes are a comfortable dwelling houſe, kitchen, negro quarter, and a new tobacco houſe. Two years credit will be given, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt annually. Any perſon deſirous of viewing theſe lands previous to the day of ſale, will pleaſe to apply to JOSEPH COWMAN, living near them.

The creditors of the late RICHARD COWMAN are requeſted to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 20th day of March next.

THOMAS TONGUE,
JOSEPH COWMAN, } Truſtees.

Anne-Arundel county, October 28, 1794.

Agreeably to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in November next, in Port-Tobacco,

ABOUT FORTY HOGSHEADS OF INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Adminiſtratrix of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE.

October 22, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to correct the ſecond courſe of a tract of land granted by patent to William Middleton, on the twentieth day of July, ſeventeen hundred and forty-three, containing one hundred acres, called MIDDLETON'S RICH THICKETTS; this courſe, as mentioned in the patent, is ſaid to run north eighty degrees eaſt fifty perches, whereas by the certificate of ſurvey on the 4th of May, 1742, made by William Hanſon, the then deputy ſurveyor of this county, the ſaid courſe runs north only eight degrees eaſt fifty perches: this land I purchaſed of the ſaid William Middleton on the 30th day of Auguſt, 1758, according to the courſes mentioned in the patent, (not having at that time ſeen the certificate) which contain only ſeventy odd acres inſtead of one hundred for which I paid.

SAM. HANSON.

Charles county, September 18, 1794.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called SHIPLEY'S DISCOVERY, lying and being in ſaid county, agreeably to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

ANDREW MERCER.

October 15, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, ſome time in June laſt, three likely young NEGRO MEN, about twenty one years of age, two of them black and pretty luſty, the other of a yellow complexion, and not ſo large as the others; they were ſeen in and about the city of Annapolis on Sunday laſt, and paſs for free men; they all have paſſes, and it is ſuppoſed wrote by one of the black men, as he writes a pretty good hand. TWENTY DOLLARS current money will be paid for each, on being committed to gaol, ſo that the owners get them again.

HENRY TUBMAN,
JOHN ADAMS,
WILLIAM WHEATLY.

October 22, 1794.

On Tueſday the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on the premiſes,

ONE hundred and fifteen and three quarter acres of LAND, bounding on a creek leading into Magothy river, lying about half way between the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town; this land is well wooded and watered, and has ſome rail timber. Any perſon wiſhing to view ſaid land before the day of ſale will be pleaſed to apply to the ſubſcriber, at his farm on South river. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

RICHARD BEARD.

South river, September 23, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of SOLOMON JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to preſent their claims, properly authenticated, by the firſt day of Auguſt next, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MARY JOHNSON,
JOSHUA JOHNSON, } Executors.

September 29, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for an act to record a deed from Valentine Murray, late a ſoldier in the Maryland line, to Philip Ford, for lot number four hundred and four, in Allegany county.

September 15, 1794. 8w

By virtue of a commiſſion from the court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, called GOVER'S HILLS, ſituate within two miles of Herring Bay, and one and an half of Fiſhing creek, late the property of RICHARD RANDALL, deceaſed. The terms of ſale are one half of the purchaſe money to be paid at the end of nine months, the other in eighteen months from the day of ſale. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required.

NEHEMIAH BIRKHEAD,
WILLIAM WOOD,
PHILEMON L. CHEW, } Commiſſioners.

FALL GOODS.

The ſubſcriber, at his STORE near the DOCK, is now OPENING, for SALE,

A very general ASSORTMENT of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for CASH, or on the uſual credit, to his punctual cuſtomers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 29, 1794.

Gilbert Murdock,

HATH RECEIVED his

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he will ſell for CASH or ſhort CREDIT.

All thoſe that have notes or accounts ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further trouble.

Annapolis, October 28, 1794.

In CHANCERY, October 21, 1794.

Gabriel Peterſon Vanhorn, *vs.* *William Willett.*

THE complainant, Gabriel Peterſon Vanhorn, applies to this court for a decree to record a deed indented, executed by William Willett, on the ſeventh day of October, 1791, for conveying unto him the ſaid Vanhorn, in fee, a tract of land, in Prince-George's county, called *Scott's Fancy*, containing 117 acres, for the conſideration of two hundred pounds, and two horſes with a ſtage waggon.

He ſtates, that the ſaid William Willett, hath removed from this ſtate, out of the reach of the proceſs of this court; and it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the twentieth day of December next, to the intent that public notice may be given of his application to this court, and that the ſaid William Willett, or his heirs, or repreſentatives, or any perſon that may conceive himſelf intereſted in the premiſes, may be warned to appear in this court, on the third Tueſday in March, to ſhew cauſe, if any there be, wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs agreeably to the complainant's prayer.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a neat type, price to ſubſcribers 6/9 in boards, or 8/4 handſomely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book.

Subſcriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun, on my enclоſures, as I am determined to proſecute all offenders agreeable to law.

JOHN WELSH, of ROBERT.

Anne-Arundel Manor, October 28, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next.

JOHN B. TURNER, William Hamilton, Charles county; Meſſrs. Alexander Crain, and Co. James A. Corry, mercht. Newport.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

October 1, 1794.

NOTICE,

THAT the commiſſioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet on the fourth Tueſday of November next, at the city of Annapolis, to hear appeals from ſuch perſons as may think themſelves overrated by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county.

By order,

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk. Com.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN's

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT to REGULATE and DISCIPLINE the MILITIA of this STATE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the city of Annapolis, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their reſpective claims to *Thomas Harwood* and *John Muir*; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to either of ſaid gentlemen, who are reſpectively authoriſed by the ſubſcriber to receive the amount and give acquittance—And all the creditors of ſaid John Davidſon, are requeſted to appear with their claims, properly authenticated, at the Counting-houſe of Meſſieurs Wallace and Muir, on the laſt Monday in October, 1795, to receive their proportionate diviſion of aſſets, then on hand.

ELEANOR DAVIDSON, Adminiſtratrix, of JOHN DAVIDSON.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tueſday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has loſt two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trouſers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen ſhirt, and many other cloaths not ſufficiently known to be deſcribed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the diſtance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reaſonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

☞ EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been conſiderably enlarged within theſe few weeks paſt, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earlieſt and moſt authentic information, both foreign and domeſtic, ſhall be given in this paper, and from its very extenſive circulation throughout the union, it is preſumed to be an important vehicle for advertiſements, &c. &c. Subſcriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on ſubſcribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore.

*** Advertiſements not exceeding a ſquare, inſerted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapſco, ſome time in June paſt, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long buſhy wool, he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapſco theſe five or ſix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croſſed that ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Adminiſtratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

July 15, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

HENRY HILL, jun.

September 8, 1794.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcribers intend again to petition the general aſſembly, to make them compenſation for tobacco loſt during the late war from Patowmack inſpection houſe, which they have been obliged to make good to the holders of the notes.

ANNE DENT, Executrix,
THEODORE DENT, Executor, of PETER DENT.

Charles county, September 20, 1794.

THE inhabitants of Charles-town, in Charles county, intend to apply to the next general aſſembly to paſs a law for inſtituting and regulating a market in ſaid town, and to prevent all perſons from ſuffering ſwine, geeſe and goats going at large in ſaid town.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.